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Summary Data from the Consumer Price Index News Release April 2002

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Table 1. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): U.S. city average, by expenditure category and commodity and service group (1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

	CPI-U				CPI-W			
	Unadjusted indexes	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 2002 from-		Seasonally adjusted percent change from-	Unadjusted indexes	Unadjusted percent change to Apr. 2002 from-		Seasonally adjusted percent change from-
	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. to Apr.	Apr. 2002	Apr. 2001	Mar. 2002	Mar. to Apr.
Expenditure category								
All items	179.8	1.2	0.4	0.5	175.8	1.3	0.4	0.6
All items (1967=100)	538.6	-	-	-	523.7	-	-	-
Food and beverages	176.7	2.5	.1	.1	176.1	2.4	.0	.0
Food	176.2	2.5	.1	.1	175.5	2.4	-.1	-.1
Food at home	176.4	2.4	.1	.0	175.3	2.3	-.1	-.1
Cereals and bakery products	189.1	2.9	.6	.3	187.9	3.0	.5	.2
Meats, poultry, fish, and eggs	162.5	1.1	-.2	-.1	162.1	.9	-.4	-.2
Dairy and related products [1]	168.7	3.2	-.4	-.4	168.7	3.2	-.3	-.3
Fruits and vegetables	223.6	6.7	-1.1	-1.8	222.0	6.9	-1.3	-1.9
Nonalcoholic beverages and beverage materials	140.0	.8	-.1	.4	139.4	.9	-.2	.4
Other food at home	161.5	2.5	1.0	1.1	161.0	2.5	.9	1.1
Sugar and sweets	159.6	3.6	1.5	2.1	159.6	3.7	1.5	1.9
Fats and oils	156.5	3.3	.1	-.1	156.2	3.2	-.1	-.2
Other foods	177.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	178.2	2.1	1.0	1.2
Other miscellaneous foods [1] [2]	108.0	-.5	.2	.2	108.5	.1	.2	.2
Food away from home [1]	177.2	2.6	.1	.1	177.1	2.5	.0	.1
Other food away from home [1] [2]	115.9	4.6	.5	.5	117.4	4.8	.5	.6
Alcoholic beverages	182.9	2.7	.2	.2	182.8	2.9	.3	.4
Housing	179.5	2.3	.2	.3	174.8	2.2	.2	.2
Shelter	207.5	4.2	.2	.4	201.0	4.2	.2	.3
Rent of primary residence [3]	198.5	4.4	.2	.2	197.8	4.3	.2	.2
Lodging away from home [2] [3]	122.1	.2	.2	1.6	122.0	.7	-.2	1.3
Owners' equivalent rent of primary residence [3] [4]	213.3	4.5	.2	.3	193.9	4.4	.3	.3
Tenants' and household insurance [1] [2]	107.2	1.6	.4	.4	107.2	1.3	.3	.3
Fuels and utilities	140.3	-6.3	.1	.2	139.6	-6.2	.0	.1
Fuels	123.8	-8.4	.0	.2	122.7	-8.2	-.1	.2
Fuel oil and other fuels	115.1	-14.4	2.0	2.9	114.7	-14.3	1.9	2.8
Gas (piped) and electricity [3]	130.6	-7.8	-.1	.0	129.6	-7.7	-.2	.0
Household furnishings and operations	128.9	-.2	.2	-.1	125.1	-.7	.2	.0
Apparel	128.8	-2.4	.5	-.6	127.9	-2.0	.8	-.2
Men's and boys' apparel	125.6	-2.0	.3	-.6	125.6	-1.9	.5	-.2
Women's and girls' apparel	122.2	-3.8	.7	-.5	120.9	-3.0	1.0	-.2
Infants' and toddlers' apparel [1]	128.9	-1.9	-.8	-.8	131.7	-1.1	.0	.0
Footwear	124.6	-.2	.9	-.7	124.4	-.6	1.3	-.5
Transportation	153.7	-1.5	2.1	1.7	152.7	-2.0	2.3	1.9
Private transportation	149.6	-1.6	2.3	1.8	149.0	-2.0	2.3	1.9
New and used motor vehicles [2]	99.3	-2.5	-.3	-.3	99.5	-2.6	-.2	-.3
New vehicles	140.4	-1.6	-.2	-.2	141.5	-1.4	-.2	-.2
Used cars and trucks	151.8	-4.9	-.2	-.5	152.6	-5.2	-.3	-.4
Motor fuel	121.4	-9.1	12.7	9.9	121.7	-9.2	12.7	10.3
Gasoline (all types)	120.8	-9.0	12.8	10.1	121.3	-9.1	12.7	10.1
Motor vehicle parts and equipment	106.8	2.5	.3	.3	106.0	2.4	.3	.3
Motor vehicle maintenance and repair	189.0	3.9	.3	.5	190.5	3.9	.5	.5
Public transportation	209.7	.7	.9	.5	204.5	.9	.7	.4
Medical care	283.2	4.6	.4	.5	281.9	4.4	.4	.4
Medical care commodities	254.8	3.7	.3	.2	249.6	3.6	.2	.2
Medical care services	290.2	4.8	.4	.6	289.6	4.7	.4	.5
Professional services [3]	252.5	2.8	.2	.3	254.6	2.7	.2	.1
Hospital and related services [3]	362.4	8.6	.8	1.1	357.1	8.5	.8	1.1
Recreation [2]	106.5	1.4	.4	.3	105.0	1.3	.4	.3
Video and audio [2]	102.9	1.2	.0	.1	102.2	1.0	.1	.1
Education and communication [2]	106.2	2.0	-.4	-.2	104.0	1.7	-.5	-.4
Education [2]	123.3	4.2	.0	.4	123.3	5.9	.2	.2
Educational books and supplies	314.4	7.1	.1	.6	315.3	7.0	.1	.7
Tuition, other school fees, and childcare	354.1	5.0	.0	.4	347.2	5.8	.0	.3
Communication [1] [2]	91.2	-2.3	-.9	-.9	92.6	-1.9	-.8	-.8
Information and information processing [1] [2]	90.0	-2.5	-.9	-.9	91.7	-2.2	-1.0	-1.0
Telephone services [1] [2]	98.2	-.8	-.9	-.9	98.4	-.8	-.9	-.9
Information and information processing other than telephone services [1] [5]	18.6	-15.0	-1.1	-1.1	19.3	-15.6	-1.0	-1.0
Personal computers and peripheral equipment [1] [2]	22.5	-27.8	-.9	-.9	22.5	-27.7	-1.3	-1.3
Other goods and services	292.9	4.1	1.5	1.5	301.7	4.7	2.2	2.2
Tobacco and smoking products [1]	441.4	8.8	6.5	6.5	462.7	8.9	6.6	6.6
Personal care [1]	174.4	2.8	.2	.2	173.9	2.7	.1	.1
Personal care products [1]	155.4	-.3	.2	.2	154.0	.1	.1	.1
Personal care services [1]	187.9	2.5	.3	.3	188.7	2.6	.4	.4
Miscellaneous personal services	273.2	5.0	.1	.2	272.6	4.8	.0	.2
Commodity and service group								
Commodities	151.0	-.6	1.1	.7	151.7	-.9	1.0	.9
Food and beverages	176.7	2.5	.1	.1	176.1	2.4	.0	.0
Commodities less food and beverages	136.0	-2.6	1.7	1.2	137.5	-2.9	2.1	1.5
Nondurables less food and beverages	148.4	-1.7	3.3	1.6	150.5	-1.7	3.9	1.8
Apparel	128.8	-2.4	.5	-.6	127.9	-2.0	.8	-.2
Nondurables less food, beverages, and apparel	164.7	-1.4	4.7	2.4	168.1	-1.4	5.5	2.8
Durables	121.9	-3.6	-.2	-.2	122.1	-3.1	-.2	-.2
Services	208.4	3.3	.3	.3	204.2	3.1	.1	.3
Rent of shelter [4]	216.1	4.2	.3	.4	193.7	4.3	.3	.4
Transportation services	207.3	3.9	.3	.3	206.3	4.4	.3	.3
Other services	343.8	3.2	.1	.2	339.9	3.0	.0	.1
Special indexes								
All items less food	180.4	1.5	.7	.6	175.7	1.1	.8	.7
All items less shelter	170.9	.5	.7	.5	168.8	.3	.8	.7
All items less medical care	174.3	1.5	.4	.5	171.1	1.2	.4	.6
Commodities less food	137.8	-2.4	1.4	1.2	139.1	-2.5	1.9	1.5
Nondurables less food	150.4	-1.4	3.1	1.6	152.9	-1.4	3.7	1.8
Nondurables less food and apparel	165.5	-1.1	4.3	2.3	168.7	-1.1	5.0	2.8
Nondurables	162.7	.4	1.6	.9	163.7	.4	1.8	.9
Services less rent of shelter [4]	215.1	3.1	.1	.2	190.7	3.0	.1	.2
Services less medical care services	201.2	3.1	.3	.4	197.4	3.0	.2	.3
Energy	122.3	-8.2	5.7	4.5	121.6	-8.5	6.0	5.0
All items less energy	187.5	2.5	.0	.3	183.4	2.3	.3	.2
All items less food and energy	190.3	2.5	.3	.3	186.5	2.3	.3	.3
Commodities less food and energy commodities	145.1	-1.0	.1	.1	145.8	-1.0	.0	.2
Energy commodities	121.6	-9.1	12.0	9.4	121.9	-9.7	12.1	10.0
Services less energy services	214.5	4.0	.3	.4	212.6	4.0	.3	.3
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1982-84=$1.00)	$ .556	-	-	-	$ .569	-	-	-
Purchasing power of the consumer dollar (1967=$1.00)	$ .186	-	-	-	$ .191	-	-	-

1 Not seasonally adjusted.
2 Indexes on a December 1997=100 base.
3 This index series was calculated using a Laspeyres estimator. All other item stratum index series converted to a geometric means estimator in January, 1999.
4 U-population indexes on a December 1982=100 base.
5 W-population indexes on a December 1986=100 base.
6 Indexes on a December 1988=100 base.
- Data not available.
NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

Table 2. Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W): Selected areas, all items index

(1982-84=100, unless otherwise noted)

All items

Area	CPI-U Indexes Feb. 2002	CPI-U Indexes Mar. 2002	CPI-U Indexes Apr. 2002	CPI-U Percent change to Apr. 2002 from- Apr. 2001	CPI-W Indexes Feb. 2002	CPI-W Indexes Mar. 2002	CPI-W Indexes Apr. 2002	CPI-W Percent change to Apr. 2002 from- Apr. 2001
U.S. city average	177.6	178.4	179.0	1.6	173.7	174.7	175.2	1.3
Region and area size[1]								
Northeast urban	186.1	187.0	187.8	2.0	182.3	183.1	184.2	1.8
Size A - More than 1,500,000	187.4	188.6	189.3	2.3	182.8	183.6	184.5	2.1
Size B/C 50,000 to 1,500,000 [2]	110.5	111.2	111.9	1.1	110.1	110.8	111.7	1.4
Midwest urban	172.5	173.6	174.7	1.1	168.1	169.1	170.3	.9
Size A - More than 1,500,000	174.7	176.0	177.3	1.7	169.6	170.6	172.2	1.5
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 [2]	109.6	110.2	110.7	.3	109.2	109.7	110.2	-.4
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	166.6	167.1	168.1	.8	164.3	164.8	166.0	.5
South urban	171.0	172.1	172.1	1.0	168.6	169.6	170.8	.7
Size A - More than 1,500,000	172.4	173.3	174.2	1.5	169.5	170.5	171.7	1.4
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,0[illegible] [2]	109.3	110.0	110.0	.8	108.7	109.3	110.2	.5
Size D - Nonmetropolitan (less than 50,000)	168.6	169.9	170.5	-.1	168.9	170.2	171.3	-.3
West urban	183.2	184.0	185.1	2.6	179.1	179.9	180.9	2.6
Size A - More than 1,500,000	185.4	186.2	187.2	2.6	179.6	179.5	180.5	2.6
Size B/C - 50,000 to 1,500,000 [2]	110.4	110.9	111.7	2.9	111.9	112.2	112.9	2.3
Size classes								
A [3]	162.5	163.4	164.2	2.3	160.5	161.3	162.4	1.9
B/C [3]	110.1	110.7	111.4	1.3	109.5	110.1	110.9	.7
D	170.7	171.5	172.4	.7	169.3	170.2	171.3	.5
Selected local areas[4]								
Chicago-Gary-Kenosha, IL-IN-WI	178.7	179.8	180.9	1.4	172.4	173.5	174.8	1.3
Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County, CA	180.1	181.1	182.2	3.2	172.8	173.8	174.8	3.1
New York-Northern N.J.-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT-PA	189.9	191.1	191.8	2.8	184.7	185.6	186.6	2.6
Boston-Brockton-Nashua, MA-NH-ME-CT	-	194.7	-	-	-	193.2	-	-
Cleveland-Akron, OH	-	173.7	-	-	-	164.1	-	-
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	-	172.1	-	-	-	171.4	-	-
Washington-Baltimore, DC-MD-VA-WV [5]	-	111.9	-	-	-	111.4	-	-
Atlanta, GA	176.1	-	178.6	1.1	173.2	-	175.5	1.0
Detroit-Ann Arbor-Flint, MI	176.2	-	179.0	2.6	170.5	-	173.4	2.5
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	154.6	-	156.8	-.6	154.3	-	156.8	-.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	175.0	-	176.0	1.3	172.3	-	173.5	1.2
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-DE-MD	182.0	-	183.1	1.9	181.4	-	182.3	.9
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	191.3	-	193.0	2.1	186.9	-	188.8	2.1
Seattle-Tacoma-Bremerton, WA	187.6	-	188.8	2.5	182.5	-	183.6	2.3

[1] Regions defined as the four Census regions.
[2] Indexes on a December 1996=100 base.
[3] Indexes on a December 1986=100 base.
[4] In addition, the following metropolitan areas are published semiannually and appear in Tables 34 and 35 of the January and July issues of the CPI Detailed Report: Anchorage, AK; Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN; Denver-Boulder-Greeley, CO; Honolulu, HI; Kansas City, MO-KS; Milwaukee-Racine, WI; Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI; Pittsburgh, PA; Portland-Salem, OR-WA; St. Louis, MO-IL; San Diego, CA; Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL.
[5] Indexes on a November 1996=100 base.
- Data not available.

NOTE: Local area indexes are byproducts of the national CPI program. Each local index has a smaller sample size than the national index and is, therefore, subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error. As a result, local area indexes show greater volatility than the national index, although their long-term trends are similar. Therefore, the Bureau of Labor Statistics strongly urges users to consider adopting the national average CPI for use in their escalator clauses.

NOTE: Index applies to a month as a whole, not to any specific date.

BRIEF EXPLANATION OF THE CPI

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change in prices over time in a market basket of goods and services. Two CPIs are published: 1) The CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), which covers about 87 percent of the total population, and 2) the CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), which covers 32 percent of the total population. The CPI is based on prices of food, clothing, shelter, transportation, medical care, and other goods and services that people buy for day-to-day living. In calculating the index, price changes for the various items in 87 locations are averaged together with weights that represent their importance in the spending of the appropriate population group. *Indexes for different months are usually compared in relative terms. Thus, an index of 133.5 is 1.063 times higher than an index of 125.6 (133.5/125.6=1.063); in other words, prices increased 6.3 percent.* The CPI is used as an indicator of inflation, a deflator of other economic series, and an escalator for income payments. *More detail.* This news release from the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor provides summary data from the Consumer Price Index. The full release is available electronically on the Internet at :http://www.bls.gov/cpi/ at release time. If you have any questions about the CPI, please write to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Division of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, Room 3615 PSB, Washington, DC 20212, or call (202) 691-7000. Full detail is available in the monthly periodical ***CPI Detailed Report*** for $45 per year from New Orders, Government Printing Office, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. This information will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service, 1-800-877-8339. For a recorded message of summary CPI data, call (202) 691-5200.

CPI For All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)-Analysis

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the CPI-U increased 0.5 percent in April, following a 0.3 percent increase in March. The energy index advanced sharply for the second consecutive month--up 4.5 percent in April. The index for petroleum-based energy increased 9.4 percent, while the index for energy services was unchanged. The food index rose 0.1 percent in April. Grocery store food prices were unchanged after increasing 0.2 percent in each of the preceding two months. Fruit and vegetable prices, which rose sharply in the first three months of 2002, declined 1.8 percent in April. Excluding food and energy, the CPI-U rose 0.3 percent in April after increasing 0.1 percent in March. A larger increase in the index for shelter and an upturn in the index for tobacco and smoking products accounted for the acceleration in April.

NEXT CPI RELEASE: MAY DATA ON JUNE 18, 2002 8:30AM (EDT); TRY OUR CPI QUICKLINE: 202-691-6994

IMPORTANT NOTE: BLS Has Updated the Expenditure Weights Used in the CPI

Effective with the release of data for January 2002, a new set of expenditure weights, using 1999-2000 Consumer Expenditure Survey data, replaced the 1993-95 weights formerly used in the CPI. In addition, BLS intends to update the expenditure weights used in the CPI every two years. For example, the index for January 2004 will use 2001-2002 expenditure weights, and so on. Historically, expenditure weights used in the CPI were updated approximately every ten years.

END

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